



1864

Y, JANUARY 20, 1864

as. 'Mr. Bradley,' rejoined the young
 no man, 'I hope and pray it may never be
 ne my fortune to meet an antagonist on the
 n so-called field of honor;—but even should
 at such be the case, mark me—I may fall;
 m but he will die. Let us change the sub-
 s ject.'

ts The crisis came. Accidentally the se-
 o cret was discovered, and in less than
 at twenty-four hours Arthur Granger re-
 a ceived three challenges to mortal combat
 s from different parties. He called upon
 e Mr. Bradley, his employer, to act as his
 n friend and second, and assured him
 g that he was ready to fight them
 d all.

t 'My dear friend,' said the journalist,
 s 'this is a serious business. These men
 n are all practised duelists, and considered
 e dead shots. They intend to kill, that is
 e certain; and, to be candid, I see little
 y hope of your escaping all three. I am
 e not sure that I should accept more than
 d one challenge at present.'

Oh yes—all,' returned the young man,
 positively. 'Please arrange the first af-
 fair for sunrise to-morrow morning—sec-
 ond for half an hour later still. If I es-
 cape the first, I shall be in time for the
 second; and if the second, the third will
 not be kept waiting. If I fall before I
 give either a chance, of course I shall be
 excused.'

The meetings were arranged accord-
 ing to the wish of Granger, and at the
 appointed hour he was on the ground
 with his friend; and so were his antag-
 onists with theirs—and so in fact, was
 half the excited town of Little Rock,
 who had come out to witness the fight,
 see fair play, and, if need be, take a
 hand on both sides—a part as friends
 and foes.

The preliminaries being arranged, the principals of the first duel were placed ten paces apart. There were a few moments of breathless suspense, and the signal was given. In an instant the arms of the combatants were raised like two levers of iron, and the next there was a blended report. Young Granger stood firm, with the blood trickling down his face from a slight furrow in his forehead, ploughed by the ball of his antagonist, who already lay stretched out on the earth, shot through the brain.

'Hit, but not hurt!' said the young lawyer, coolly running his finger across the wound, as his excited friends rushed up to him.

Such skill and courage were enough for even fighting Arkansas. A hundred stalwart men gathered around our delicate little hero, and swore his life should not be put in jeopardy again to please himself or anybody else; and placing him upon their shoulders they bore him off into the town in triumph, his two waiting antagonists nowise regretting the whim of the spectators, that had saved them from standing before such a fatal marksman.

From that day forth the star of Arthur Granger was in the ascendant. He subsequently married a lady of fortune, and rose to the highest honors the State could give him.

Though the names given above are all fictitious, there are many persons living in the North who have heard the voice of Arthur Granger in the halls of our National Congress.

SWINE.—The high price of corn will reduce the number of pigs in this country, keeping down the price of pork for the present, but giving it an upward look for the future. Recently 122,000 hogs were received in the single city of Chicago, to be slaughtered. The Chicago Tribune says:—

"Only think of what a grunting and squalling 122,000 hogs, if all put in one field, would make; the confusion of Babel was nothing in comparison. Allowing each hog to measure six feet, and all strung out in one continuous line, they would form a hog telegraph 140 miles long, and the grunt uttered forth here would be answered in Kalamazoo far in advance of the mails; and if each hog were made up into sausages, and all joined together in a continuous line, they would make 5,800 miles of 'bolognas,' enough to girt the continent from San Francisco to New York, and give be-

December 12, 1864

LADIES' SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.

We are enabled, by the politeness of the officers of this society, to present the following full and perspicuous report of its doings from the start, in 1861. Its details will be read by our citizens, not only with interest but with pride, that so much has been accomplished. Our readers will be astonished, not only at the amount contributed but at the great variety of the articles. We can imagine the vast amount of comfort afforded and suffering alleviated, by this expose of the doings of this society. All honor should be awarded to its members for their exertions and sacrifices in so good a cause.

This lucid statement of the Society's doings was brought forth by a call from the "New England Women's Auxiliary Association," by its circular, of which the following is an extract:

"We hope that your Society will be represented on this occasion. Delegates are invited to bring statistical reports of the entire work of their Societies from the beginning of the war. These reports will be entered upon the records of the meeting: and upon the outside of each should be endorsed the name of the Society, and of the delegate representing it."

The South Danvers Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society was formed April 24th, 1861, and has continued in operation up to the present time, the members meeting for work one afternoon of each week. Since the commencement, more than fifty barrels and boxes have been forwarded to various persons and places, viz: To Dr. Howe and Josiah Quincy, Jr., both members of the Sanitary Committee; to Mrs. Fales, of Washington, D. C.; to the Christian Commission; the Murfreesboro' hospital; the hospital at Point Lookout, M. D.; the Post hospital at Newbern, N. C.; to Gardiner Tufts, agent of the Massachusetts Relief Association; and to the N. E. Women's Auxiliary Association, Boston.

The following are among the articles made and contributed by the Society since its for-

235 flannel shirts, 647 cotton shirts; more than 744 pairs of drawers; 103 under shirts, 140 pairs of sheets, 737 towels, 208 pairs of mittens; more than 878 pocket handkerchiefs, 500 comfort bags, 1,130 rolls of bandages, 1,141 pairs of hose, 37 arm slings; 118 dressing sacks, 100 blankets, 40 quilts, 3 coverlets, 74 pairs of shoes, 155 ambulance pillows, 50 ring cushions, 155 Havelocks, 33 bottles of wine; several barrels of dried apples and crackers; more than 22 cans of condensed milk. Besides these, large quantities of second hand clothing, for hospital use, have been sent, also a variety of miscellaneous articles, such as stationery, Bibles and Testaments, tracts, papers, lint, salve, bed and pillow ticks, wash-bowls, mugs, napkins, fans, tape, needles and cotton; 2 pieces mosquito net; cotton cloth, linen coats, vests, pants, yarn, combs, sponges, soap, concentrated coffee, tea, sugar, chocolate, cocoa, broma, jellies, preserves, pickles, farina, corn starch, peaches, tomatoes, raspberries, brandy, whiskey, tamarinds, apples, confectionery, guava jelly, prunes, dates, ginger cakes, apple sauce, preserved ginger.

The money received by the society, thus far, amounts to \$2,310.96.

In addition to this, a subscription was raised in the summer of 1862, for the purpose of procuring a flag, to be presented to Co. C, 5th Regiment, the company being composed principally of young men from South Danvers. The sum raised, amounting to \$170, the company declined, preferring that the money should be used for the benefit of themselves and their families.

The avails of the South Danvers table at the Sanitary Fair, held in Boston, December, 1863, amounted to upwards of \$700.00.

At the request of the ladies of this society, a contribution was taken up at the various churches in South Danvers, in March, 1864, for the benefit of the suffering patriots in East Tennessee, which, in addition to \$50 from the funds of the society, amounted to about \$188, and was forwarded to Mr. Everett.

If these last items, which were raised through the instrumentality of this society, should be added to the above mentioned amount received from assessments, and donations, it will be seen that the whole amount of money received since the organization of the society, is as follows:

Assessments, etc.,	\$2,310.96
Subscription for flag,	170.00
Subscription for East Tennessee,	138.00
Avails of Sanitary Fair,	700.00

\$3,318.96

In behalf of the Soldiers' Aid Society,

MRS. HENRY COOK, President.

H. S. OSBORNE, Secretary.

South Danvers, Dec. 12th, 1864.

South Danvers
**LADIES' SOLDIERS' AID
SOCIETY. 01-18-1864**

By request, we hereby give a general statement of the doings of the society from the time of its formation in April, 1861, to January, 1864. At the commencement, the society labored almost exclusively for soldiers who enlisted from this town, and has always furnished hose to soldiers or their friends who have applied for them.

The following articles were forwarded in May, 1861, to the soldiers from this town belonging to the 5th Regiment, three months' volunteers, viz.: Forty flannel shirts; forty cotton, do.; forty pairs of drawers; forty pairs of hose; forty pocket handkerchiefs; forty towels; together with needles, thread, paper, tracts, and various other articles. During the same month the society provided those members of the Salem Light Infantry, who were residents of this town, with ten cotton shirts; ten pairs of woolen hose; ten pairs of cotton hose, ten pocket handkerchiefs; ten towels; hair brushes and stationery.

In July of the same year, the company under command of Capt. Sidney C. Bancroft, belonging to the 17th Regiment, and composed in part of citizens of this town, received from the society, ~~four~~ five shirts; one hundred and one pairs of drawers; eighty-two havelocks; and a quantity of small bags containing needles, cotton, and other useful articles. In December, 1862, seventy-five pairs of hose, and fifty eight pairs of mittens were forwarded to the same company.

In August, 1861, the South Danvers members of the Essex Cadets received from the society twenty-seven shirts; seventeen pairs of drawers; ten pairs of hose, and thirty-three havelocks. In November of the same year—eighty pairs of hose and forty-eight pairs of mittens were also sent to them.

In December, the society, at the request of Lieut. C. B. Warner of the 19th Regiment, made for the South Danvers men in his company—the materials being furnished—twenty-seven shirts and twenty-seven pairs of drawers. The society presented them with twenty-seven pairs of hose and twenty-seven pairs of mittens.

Company C, 5th Regiment, which left for Newberne in September, 1862, received no aid from the society, as none was needed. A subscription, amounting to one hundred and seventy dollars, was raised for the purpose of procuring a flag, to be presented to the company, which they declined, preferring that the money should be placed in the keeping of the cashier of the Danvers Bank, subject to their disposal for future exigencies, —\$120.00 of which still re-

As Government provides liberally for our soldiers in the field, the society has, of late, principally directed its efforts to the relief of the sick and wounded in our hospitals, for whose benefit more than thirty barrels and boxes of supplies have been forwarded to various persons and places, viz.:—To Dr. Howe and Josiah Quincy, Jr., both members of the Sanitary Committee; to Mrs. Fales, of Washington, D. C.; to the Christian Commission; the Murfreesboro' hospital; the hospital at Point Lookout, Md.; the Post Hospital, Newbern, N. C.; and to the N. E. Women's Auxiliary Association, a branch of the Sanitary Commission.

The following are among the articles made and contributed by the society since its formation:—More than 200 flannel shirts; 537 cotton shirts; 93 under shirts; 610 pairs of drawers; 900 pairs of hose; 140 sheets; 525 pocket handkerchiefs; 435 towels; 150 pairs of mittens; 75 dressing gowns; 155 havlocks; 74 pairs of shoes; more than 100 blankets; 40 quilts; 3 coverlets, 288 rolls of bandages; 29 bottles of wine; 2 barrels of dried apples; 2 barrels of crackers; 2 pieces of mosquito net; one piece of cotton cloth.

Besides these, large quantities of second-hand clothing have been sent, and also a variety of miscellaneous articles, such as stationery, Bibles, tracts; lint, slings and cushions for broken limbs; bed and pillow ticks; wash bowls, mugs, sponges, soap; also condensed milk, concentrated coffee, tea, sugar, chocolate, broma, preserves, jellies, farina, corn starch, peaches, tomatoes, tamarinds, ginger cakes, apples; and comfort bags in great numbers.

The amount of money received by the society, thus far, is \$1,662.09. Amount expended, \$1,560.64.

In addition to the above, the avails of the South Danvers table at the late Fair in Boston for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, amounted to upwards of \$700.00.

In behalf of the Soldiers' Aid Society,

H. S. OSBORNE,

Sec. pro. tem.

So Danvers
January 18, 1864.

